# Hierarchically mesoporous carbon nanopetal based electrodes for flexible supercapacitors with super-long cyclic stability

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Table S1. Comparison of gravimetric capacitances achieved by the various carbon nanomaterials based supercapacitors.

| Ref.  | Electrode Material/s           | Electrolyte                              | C <sub>sc,sp,m</sub> (F/g) |
|-------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| [S2]  | SWNTs                          | 1 M NaCl (aqueous)                       | 25-30                      |
|       | MWNTs                          | 1 M NaCl (aqueous)                       | 6-10                       |
| [S3]  | MWNTs                          | 1 M LiPF <sub>6</sub> (EC-DEC)           | 35                         |
| [S4]  | Normal CNTs                    | 1 M LiClO <sub>4</sub> (EC-DEC)          | 25                         |
|       | Activated CNTs                 | 1 M LiClO <sub>4</sub> (EC-DEC)          | 50                         |
| [S5]  | CO <sub>2</sub> -oxidized CNTs |  | 47                         |
| [S6]  | MWNTs                          | 6 N KOH                                  | 21                         |
| [S7]  | MWNTs                          | 1 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>       | 25.4                       |
| [S8]  | SWNTs                          | 6 M KOH                                  | 40                         |
| [S9]  | Pristine CNTs                  | Aprotic electrolyte                      | 12.9                       |
|       | Pristine CNTs                  | Protic electrolyte                       | 10.9                       |
|       | Cup-stacked CNTs               | Aprotic electrolyte                      | 55.7                       |
|       | Cup-stacked CNTs               | Protic electrolyte                       | 28.4                       |
| [S10] | Pristine DWNTs                 | 0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>     | 22                         |
|       | Pristine DWNTs                 | 1 M Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub> /PC | 34                         |
|       | DWNT-HNO <sub>3</sub>          | 0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>     | 54                         |
|       | DWNT-HNO <sub>3</sub>          | 1 M Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub> /PC | 38                         |
| [S11] | MWNTs grown on metals          | 6 M KOH                                  | 10.75-21.57                |
| [S12] | CNTs grown on Ni-foam          | 6 М КОН                                  | 25                         |
| [S13] | SWNT film                      | 1 M LiClO <sub>4</sub> (EC-DEC-          | 35                         |
|       |                                | DMC)                                     |                            |
| [S14] | MWNTs                          | 38 wt% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>    | 113                        |
| [S15] | SWNTs                          | 7.5 N KOH                                | 180                        |

| Present | CNPs | synthesized | on | 5 M KOH | 220 (at 2.77mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )  |
|---------|------|-------------|----|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Work    | UCF  |             |    |         | 154 (at 16.66mA/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |

#### Method S1. Calculation of ionic conductivity of CNPs/UCF electrodes.

The ionic conductivity of the supercapacitor electrodes is calculated by using the equation

$$\sigma = \frac{T}{R_{b} X A}$$

Where  $\sigma$  is the ionic conductivity in S/cm, T is the total thickness of the supercapacitor cell (in cm), R<sub>b</sub> is the bulk electrolyte resistance (in  $\Omega$ ), and A is the geometrical area of electrodes (in cm<sup>2</sup>).

#### Method S2: Calculation of discharge capacitance of CNPs/UCF supercapacitor.

The discharge capacitance of the supercapacitor is calculated by using equation

$$C_{sc} = \frac{It_{dis}}{\Delta E}$$

Where,  $C_{sc}$  is the discharge capacitance of the supercapacitor, I is the charging current,  $t_{dis}$  is the discharging time, and  $\Delta E$  is the operating potential window.

#### Method S3: Calculation of areal capacitance of CNPs/UCF supercapacitor.

The areal capacitance of the supercapacitor is calculated by using the equation

$$C_{sc, A} = \frac{C_{sc}}{A_{sc}}$$

Where,  $C_{sc, A}$  is the areal capacitance of the supercapacitor and  $A_{sc}$  is the total geometric area of two supercapacitor electrodes (i.e., two times the area of single electrode).

#### Method S4: Calculation of volumetric capacitance of CNPs/UCF supercapacitor.

The volumetric capacitance of the supercapacitor is calculated by using the equation

$$C_{sc, V} = \frac{C_{sc}}{V_{sc}}$$

Where,  $C_{sc, V}$  is the volumetric capacitance of the supercapacitor and  $V_{sc}$  is the total volume of the supercapacitor (total volume of two supercapacitor electrodes + volume of the separator with electrolyte).

#### Method S5: Calculation of volume specific capacitance of CNPs/UCF supercapacitor.

The volume specific capacitance of the supercapacitor is calculated [S1] by using the equation

$$C_{sc, sp, V} = 4 X \frac{C_{sc}}{V_{el}}$$

Where,  $C_{sc,sp,V}$  is the volume specific capacitance of the supercapacitor,  $C_{sc}$  is the discharge capacitance of the supercapacitor,  $V_{el}$  is the total volume of two supercapacitor electrodes (the volumes of separator with electrolyte is not considered).

Method S6: Calculation of volume specific energy density of CNPs/UCF supercapacitor. The volume specific energy density of the supercapacitor is calculated by using the equation

$$E_{sc, sp, V} = \frac{C_{sc, sp, V} X (\Delta E)^2}{2 X 3600}$$

Where  $E_{sc.sp,V}$  is the volume specific energy density and all other variables as defined above.

Method S7: Calculation of volume specific power density of CNPs/UCF supercapacitor. The volume specific power density of the supercapacitor is calculated by using the equation

$$P_{sc, sp, V} = \frac{E_{sc, sp, V} X 3600}{t_{dis}}$$

Where  $P_{sc,sp,V}$  is the volume specific power density and all other variables are defined above.

#### Method S8: Calculation of gravimetric capacitance of CNPs/UCF supercapacitor.

The gravimetric capacitance of the supercapacitor is calculated by using the equation

$$C_{sc,sp,m} = \frac{I X t_{dis}}{M X (\Delta E)} = \frac{C_{sc}}{M}$$

Where, 'M' is the total mass of CNPs in the two electrodes of the supercapacitor (excluding the mass of UCFs, separator, and electrolyte), and other variables are discussed above.

# Method S9: Calculation of gravimetric energy density of CNPs/UCF supercapacitor.

The gravimetric energy density of the supercapacitor is calculated by using the equation

$$E_{sc, sp, m} = \frac{C_{sc, sp, m} X (\Delta E)^2}{2 X 3600}$$

Where E<sub>sc,sp,m</sub> is the gravimetric energy density and all other variables are defined above.

# **Supplementary Figures:**

**Fig. S1.** Assembly of CNPs/UCF supercapacitor cell by using CNPs/UCF electrode-cumcurrent collectors.



Fig. S2. SEM image of nickel-coated UCFs.



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